Anantomy

past papers

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1-Regarding suprarenal gland, which is not correct:

A-located retroperitoneal

B-located at the level of 11th rep

C-IVC is located antromedial to the left adrenal gland

ANS: C

3-Pituitary gland, choose the wrong match:
A-Bitemporal hemianopsia... pituitary adenoma
B-craniopharyngioma.... embryonic squamous remnants of Rathke pouch
C-portal circulation.... pars tuberalis
D-pars nervosa... diencephalon

ANS: C

4-After the thyroidectomy, the surgeon noticed hoarseness in the patient's voice. Which of the following structure has been affected?

A-superior thyroid artery

A-superior thyroid artery B-Inferior thyroid artery C-external laryngeal nerve

D-Parathyroid gland

5-The absence of a bright spot in the pituitary gland MRI considers a characteristic of which of the following diseases?

A-DM

B-central diabetes insipidus

ANS: B

6-Which if these structures located posteriorly to both right and life suprarenal gland: ANS: Diaphragm

7- Superior thyroid vein drain into:

A-thyrocervical vein

B-brachiocephalic vein

C-External jugular vein

D-Internal jugular vein

ANS: D

10: The wrong statement regarding thyroid gland : Para follicular cells from fourth pouch

- 11-Which of the following doesNot involve in Sheehan syndrome: A- uterine bleeding of none pregnant women B- pregnancy C- Spams of infundibular arteries D- Lactotroph hyperplasia ANS: A 12-The anterior adenohypophysis and median eminence are supplied by: A. Superior hypophyseal artery. B. Middle hypophyseal artery. C. Inferior hypophyseal artery. ANS:A 13-Descebtion of para follicular cells: A. Larger and less stained than follicular. B. Smaller and more stained than follicular. C. Smaller and less stained than follicular. D. Larger and more stained than follicular. ANS: A 14-Wrong Discribtion of cheif cells: A. Produce PTH. B. less numerous than oxyphils. ANS: B 15-Herring bodies are:
- a)Secretory granules that are secreted by adenohypophysis acidophils.
- B) granules released from median eminance.
- c) Neurosecretory granules that contain one hormone only.
- d) Colloid filled cysts in pars intermedia.
- e) Free floating granules that contain tow hormones in posterior pituitary.

16-Optic chiasma is separated from pituitary gland by : A-Diaphragma sellae. B-Sellae turcica. C-internal carotid artery. D- B&C.	
AN	NS : A
 17-Which of the following about Pars distalis is correct: A. contains all cell subpopulation. B. supplied directly by the superior hypophyseal artery. C. represents 20% of the total pituitary gland. D. contains colloid - filled cysts. E. None of the above. 	
AN	S: B*
 18-The correct statement about blood supply of the thyroid gland: A- 3 arteries and 4th occasional. B- 2 artries and 3rd occasional. C- 4 artries and 5 th occasional. D- one artrey and 2nd occasional. E- none of the above. 	
AN	NS : B
19-Inferior parathyroid glands originate from and are found in: A.4th poch, thymus B.4th pouch, thyroid C.3rd pouch, thymus D.4th puoch, tongue E. 3rd pouch , thyroid	

20-The fetal cortex originates fromcortex: A. Endoderm, zona reticullaris. B. Mesoderm, zona reticullaris. C. Endoderm, zona fasicullata.	_ and becomes	in the mature adrenal
D. Endoderm, zona glomerullosa.		ANS: B
21-Not related to the anterolater of thyro A- sternohyoid. B- sternothyroid. C- superior belly of Omohyoid. D- posterior Border of sternomastoid. E- None of the above.	id lobes:	
		ANS :D (anterior border)
22-The adrenal gland, which is correct: A- arteries branched from abdominal arota B- middle artery branched from arota. C- right vein drains to right renal vein. D- left vein drains into IVC.	ì.	
		ANS : B
23-Organogenesis of pineal gland: A. the develpment of the mature gland is s B. Will increse in size from birth to the end C. Begins at the 4th week of gestation.		de life.
24-Which one of the following is not part of A) The secondary capillary plexus B) hypothalamohypophyseal tracts C) hypophyseal portal veins D) Superior hypophyseal arteries E) The primary capillary plexus	of the portal system?	ANS: A

ANS: B

- 25-The arterial supply of the thyroid arises from which of the following vessels?
- A) The aorta
- B) The external carotid arteries
- C) The thyrocervical trunk
- D) All of the above

ANS: D

26-The blood supply of the pituitary gland, choose correct statement:

- A) The inferior hypophyseal vessels arise from the internal carotid arteries and they primarily supply the pars distalis.
- B) The hypothalamohypophyseal portal system provides the crucial link between the hypothalamus and the posterior lob of the pituitary gland.
- C) The superior hypophyseal arteries give rise to fenestrated capillaries (the primary capillary plexus) which drains into hypophyseal portal veins.
- D) Most of the blood from the pituitary gland drains into the transverse sinus.
- E) The superior hypophyseal arteries arise from the internal carotid arteries and supply pars distalis.

ANS: C

- 27-The posterior lobe of the pituitary gland is derived from:
- A) Neural crest.
- B) Rathke's pouch.
- C) Neuroectoderm of the floor of the third ventricle.
- D) First pharyngeal pouch.
- E) First pharyngeal arch.

ANS: A

28-One of the followings is NOT TRUE about the endocrine system:

- A) A single endocrine gland may produce more than one hormone
- B) A single hormone may be secreted by more than one endocrine gland
- C) A single hormone has always one specific target cell
- D) Same chemical substance may be either a hormone or neurotransmitter
- E) Some organs of the endocrine system perform non endocrine function

- 29-What congenital anomaly arises from the formation of the thyroid gland?
- A) The thyroid isthmus
- B) The cricothyroid arch
- C) A thyroglossal duct cyst
- D) An endobronchial cyst

ANS: C

- 30-Which one of the following about thyroid hormones is NOT true?
- A) Are not released from the thyroid gland immediately after synthesis
- B) The storage in the gland is sufficient for the human being for more than two months
- C) Just T3 enters the nucleus
- D) Bound by plasma protein at different percentage
- E) Are attached to the thyroglobulin in the colloid

ANS: C

- 31-Which one of the following hormones is hypoglycemic
- A) Growth Hormone
- B) Glucagon
- C) Epinephrine
- D) Insulin
- E) Cortisol

ANS: D

- 32-A patient with primary hyperparathyroidism undergoes neck exploration where four small, normal appearing glands are found. What are the possible locations of an additional, supernumerary gland?
- A) In the thyroid gland
- B) In the thymus
- C) In the tracheoesophageal groove
- D) All of the above

ANS: D

33-Which one of the following hormones is the most important hyperglycer Hormone? A) growth hormone. B) epinephrine. C) glucagon. D) insulin. E) cortisol.	mic
	Answer: C
34-Which of the following is a neurohormone ? A) Vasopressin(ADH) B) Thyroid C) Growth hormone D) Cortisol E) Luteinizing Hormone	
	Answer: A
35-What are the types of cells found in parathyroid gland? A) Alpha and beta cells B) Chiefcells and oxyphil C) Parafollicular and follicle cells D) Pituicytes and basophil cells	
	Answer: B
36-Wrong about pituitary: A) Hypothalamohypopheseal tract injury lead to ADH deficiency B) Posterior pituitary contain neurosecretory granules C) Anterior lobe give bright spot D) The gland is inferior to the optic chiasm	
	Answer: C

- 37-Which of the following is NOT a hypothalamic function?
- A) Control Of Anterior Pituitary Hormone Secretion.
- B) Control of sleep and wakefulness.
- C) Regulation Of Body Water And Urine Osmolality.
- D) Regulation of core body temperature.
- E) Regulation Of Feeding

Answer: B

- 38-MSH is produced by:
- A) Anterior lobe of the pituitary gland
- B) Posterior pituitary gland
- C) Parathyroid
- D) Pars intermedia of pituitary gland

Answer: D

- 39-Why are parathyroid hormone and calcitonin considered to be antagonists of one another?
- A) When parathyroid hormone puts calcium back in the blood, calcitonin works alongside it to accomplish the task.
- B) When parathyroid hormone puts calcium in the blood, calcitonin clears calcium out of the blood.
- C) Calcitonin always dictates how parathyroid hormone will behave.
- D) Parathyroid hormone and calcitonin do not have any effect on each other.

Answer: B

- 40-The supraoptic and paraventricular nuclei of the hypothalamus control the secretion of which of the following hormones to the posterior pituitary?
- A) Oxytocin and prolactin.
- B) Growth hormone and prolactin.
- C) Follicle stimulating hormone and luteinizing hormone.
- D) Antidiuretic hormone and oxytocin.
- E) Adreno Cortico Trophic Hormone And Oxytocin.

Answer: D

- 41-thyroid gland: which is incorrect:
- A) the pyramidal represents the inferior part of thyroglossal duct
- B) Most of its blood supply is derived from the superior thyroid art

Answer: B

- 42-Which of the following is NOT a hormone produced by the pituitary Gland?
- A) Growth hormone
- B) Prolactin
- C) Estrogen
- D) Thyroid stimulating hormone

Answer: C

- 43-Which one of the following pairs is mismatched:
- A) Neuroendocrine Anterior Pituitary
- B) severe headache pituitary apoplexy

Answer: A

- 44-Which one of the following inhibit growth hormone secretion?
- A) Ghrelin
- B) Androgens
- C) Stress
- D)Somatomedins
- E) Exercise

Answer: D

- 45-Calcitonin has which of the characteristics?
- A) It stimulates the action of osteoclasts.
- B) Its absence or its excess can be fatal.
- C) The blood iron level directly controls the secretion of calcitonin.
- D) It helps maintain the homeostasis of calcium & phosphate in the blood.
- E) It is produced by the parathyroid glands.

Answer: D

46-Which one of the following is secreted by acidophilic cells of the pituitary Gland?

- A) Growth hormone
- B) LH
- C) ACTH
- D) TSH
- E) FSH

Answer: A

47-Which part of the brain controls thirst and urine output, food intake, and body temperature among other things?

- A) Basal nuclei.
- B) Brain stem.
- C) Cerebral cortex.
- D) Hypothalamus.
- E) Thalamus.

Answer: D

48-How does the body restore itself to normal when calcium levels are too low?

- A) PTH will stimulate osteoclasts to store calcium in bone
- b) PTH will stimulate osteoblasts to break down bone, and calcium will enter the blood to restore the level to normal
- C) PTH will stimulate osteoblasts to store calcium in bone
- d) PTH will stimulate osteoclasts to break down bone, and calcium will enter the blood to restore the level to normal

Answer: D

- 49-Adrenal cortical hormones essential for sodium and potassium regulation is?
- A) Progesterone.
- B) Epinephrine and norepinephrine.
- C) Cortisol
- D) Androgens.
- E) Aldosterone.

Answer: E

50-Which of the following is an accumulation and releasing centre of Neurohormone?

- A) Anterior pituitary gland
- B) Posterior pituitary gland
- C) Hypothalamus

Answer: B

- 51-Development of thyroid gland, choose the wrong statement:
- A) The Lingual thyroid is the most common form of incomplete descent.
- B) The ultimobranchial bodies form the follicular cells.
- C) It descends in front of the pharyngeal gut and remains connected to the tongue by the thyroglossal duct.
- D) By the seventh week, it reaches its final position
- E) It is an endodermal thickening in the floor of the pharynx between the tuberculum impar and the copula.

Answer: B

- 52-lodine is necessary for the formation of
- A) ACTH.
- B) Calcitonin.
- C) Cortisol.
- D) Insulin.
- E) Thyroid Hormone.

Answer: E

- 53-Upper Limitation of thyroid gland:
- A) Pretracheal fascia
- B) The superior belly of the omohyoid
- C) The capsule of thyroid

Answer: A

54-The hypothalamic-pituitary portal system is important in the regulation of all of the following hormones EXCEPT for

- A) GH.
- B) ACTH.
- C) Vasopressin.
- D) Prolactin.
- E) TSH.

Answer: C

55-FSH is produced by:

- A) Thyroid gland
- B) Anterior pituitary gland
- C) Gonads

Answer: B

56-The thyroid gland will move upward when the patient is asked to swallow because:

- A) The thyroid gland and tongue are attached to each other by the thyroglossal duct.
- B) The thyroid gland and the larynx are covered by the pretracheal fascia.
- C) The thyroid gland and the larynx are covered by the prevertebral fascia.
- D) The thyroid gland and the larynx are covered by the carotid sheath.
- E) The thyroid gland and the larynx are covered by the superficial fascia of the neck.

Answer: B

- 57-Wrong about thyroid drainage
- A) All drain into internal jugular vein
- B) Superior thyroid vein drains into the internal jugular vein
- C) The inferior thyroid veins of the two sides anastomose with one another as they descend in front of the trachea.

Answer: A

58-The main hormone secreted by the Thyroid gland A) T4 B) T3 C) (a) and (b) Both D) TSH	
	Answer: C
59-The superior thyroid artery is initially associated with the and must ligated during thyroidectomy: A) External Laryngeal Nerve, away the gland B) Internal Laryngeal Nerve, away from the gland C) External Laryngeal Nerve, near from the gland D) Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve, near the gland E) Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve, away from the gland	: be
	Answer: C
60-The hypothalamus inhibits the release of A) ACTH. B) FSH. C) GH. D) Prolactin. E) TSH	
	Answer: D
 61-Which of the following is INCORRECT concerning PTH, calcitonin, and Vitam A) Both calcitonin & DTH are produced in the follicle cells of the thyroid gland. B) Vitamin D is actually a hormone that increases calcium absorption in the intestine. C) Vitamin D deficiency is the cause of rickets. D) PTH is the most important hormone in the control of calcium metabolism. E) Parathyroid hormone is essential for life. 	in D?
	Answer: A

62-Although the adrenal cortex secretes at least different hor 95% of the mineralocorticoid activity is due to A) 3/Aldosterone. B) 2/Cortisol. C) 4/Gonadocrticoids. D) 5/Epinephrine. E) 7/Norepinephrine	rmones, about
	Answer: A
63-Wrong about pituitary gland blood supply? A) The venous drainage of posterior pituitary lobe is into cavernous B) lymphatic drainage of thyroid gland is into superior and posterior cervical nodes C) Primary plexus drain into cavernous	
	Answer: C
64-A 4-year-old girl is admitted to the hospital because of a soft antended Cervical mass. When she is asked to protrude her tongue, the mass Observed to move upward. Which of the following is the most likely A) Defect in the sixth pharyngeal arch. B) Defect in first pharyngeal arch. C) A thyroglossal duct cyst. D) A branchial cyst. E) Lingual thyroid.	in the neck is
	Answer: C
65-Which gland basically regulates and controls the actual activity of A) Pituitary gland B) Hypothalamus C) Both A and B D) Only B	f thyroid?
	Answer: C

66-Regarding suprarenal gland, which is not correct:

- A) located retroperitoneal
- B) located at the level of 11th rib
- C) IVC is located antromedial to the left adrenal gland

Answer: C

67-Pituitary gland, choose the correct answer:

- A) neurohypophysis has chromophobe and chromophilic cells
- B) neurohypophysis has secretory cells
- C) located lateral to cavernous sinus
- D) pars tuberalis supplied by superior hypophyseal art.

Answer: D

68-Superior thyroid vein drain into:

- A) thyrocervical vein
- B) brachiocephalic vein
- C) External jugular vein
- D) Internal jugular vein

Answer: D

69-Pituitary gland, choose the wrong match:

- A) Bitemporal hemianopsia... pituitary adenoma
- B) craniopharyngioma.... embryonic squamous remnants of Rathke pouch
- C) portal circulation.... pars tuberalis
- D) pars nervosa... diencephalon

Answer: C

70-After the thyroidectomy, the surgeon noticed hoarseness in the patient's voice.

Which of the following structure has been affected?

- A) superior thyroid artery
- B) Inferior thyroid artery
- C) external laryngeal nerve
- D) Parathyroid gland

Answer: C

71-The hormone that controls the level of calcium and phosphorus in blood is secreted by A) Thyroid gland B) Parathyroid gland C) Pituitary gland D) Thymus	
	Answer: E
72-Where are parathyroid glands present? A) Posterior surface of lateral lobes of thyroid B) Posterior to stomach C) On top of kidneys D) Upper chest under breastbone	
	Answer: A
73-Which one of the following is not secreted by pituitary gland? A) Prolactin. B) Oxytocin. C) G.H. D) Somatomedin. E) L.H.	
	Answer: D
74-All of the following are true about GH except:A) Gigantism Is Related To Overproduction Of Growth Hormone.B) Another term for Growth hormone is somatotropin.C) GH and insulin function synergistically.D) GH decrease glucose uptake by muscle cells.	

E) Somatostatin stimulate GH release.

Answer: E

75-Is the part of the brain that controls the anterior pituitary gland secretions A) Pineal Gland. B) Thalamus. C) Hypothalamus. D) Medulla oblongata. E) Corpus Callosum.	,
	Answer: C
76-Which of the following is not involved in regulation of plasma Ca++ levels A) Thyroid. B) Small intestine. C) Lungs. D) Kidneys.	
	Angwari C
	Answer: C
 77-PTH has which of the following primary actions? A) It decreases renal tubular calcium reabsorption. B) It increases bone resorption. C) It increases gastrointestinal calcium absorption. D) It increases 24,25-(OH)2-vitamin D synthesis. E) It decreases urinary phosphate excretion. 	
	Answer: B
78-Which of the following is WRONG: A) Inferior parathyroid originate from dorsal wing of 4th pouch B) The thymus originate from ventral wing of 3th pouch C) oxyphil cells show low levels of PTH synthesis	
	Answer: A
79-Pituicytes are most precisely described as : A) modified neurons B) Secretory cells in the post pituitary C) Glial cells in the pars nervosa	
	Answer: C

80-Which if these structures located posteriorly to both right and lift suprarenal gland:

Answer: Diaphragm

81-Basophils don't secret

Answer: GH

82-Parathyroid glands: which is incorrect:

Answer: Superior parathyroid glands receive most of their blood supply from the

superior thyroid art.

83-parathyroid glands: which is incorrect:

Answer: the right parathyroid glands drain into the left internal jugular vein

84-Oxyphil cells (wrong statement):

Answer: derived from the ultimobranchial body

85-(wrong statement):

Answer: the adrenal medulla is a modified parasympathetic ganglion.